

Michigan Department of Community Health











Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Ministère de la Santé et des Soins de longue durée



Pennsylvania Department of Health



Great Lakes Border Health Initiative

Infectious Disease Emergency Communications Guideline

Partners

Indiana State Department of Health
Michigan Department of Community Health
Minnesota Department of Health
New York State Department of Health
Ohio Department of Health
Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care
Pennsylvania Department of Health
Wisconsin Department of Health Services
Local Health and Tribes/First Nations
on the US/Canadian Border

Updated on October 2008

Contents

Purpose Statement	3
Decision Tree for Events Which Require Public Health Agency Notification Between Ontario and Neighboring States	4
Definitions/Examples for Decision Tree For Events Which Require Public Health Agency Notification	5
Epidemiologic Data to Share Across State and International Borders	6
Appendix 1: Indiana State Department of Health, Emergency Communication Guideline & Map	8
Appendix 2: Michigan Department of Community Health, Emergency Communication Guideline & Map	10
Appendix 3: Minnesota Department of Health, Emergency Communication Guideline & Map	12
Appendix 4: New York State Department of Health, Emergency Communication Guideline & Map	14
Appendix 5: Ohio Department of Health, Emergency Communication Guideline & Map	16
Appendix 6: Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care Emergency Communication Guideline & Map	18
Appendix 7: Pennsylvania Department of Health, Emergency Communication Guideline & Map	20
Appendix 8: Wisconsin Division of Public Health, Emergency Communication Guideline & Map	22
Appendix 9: Great Lakes Border Health Initiative's Immediately Notifiable Diseases	24
Appendix 10: Health Alert Network Systems (HAN) Overview	27

Purpose Statement

Partners:

Indiana State Department of Health

Michigan Department of Community Health

Minnesota Department of Health

New York State Department of Health

Ohio Department of Health

Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care

Pennsylvania Department of Health

Wisconsin Division of Public Health

Local and Tribal Units Bordering Ontario

Purpose: This document has been prepared as a component of the Great Lakes Border Health Initiative, a cooperative endeavor between the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care and bordering U.S. state health departments, to enhance early warning infectious disease surveillance at our international borders.

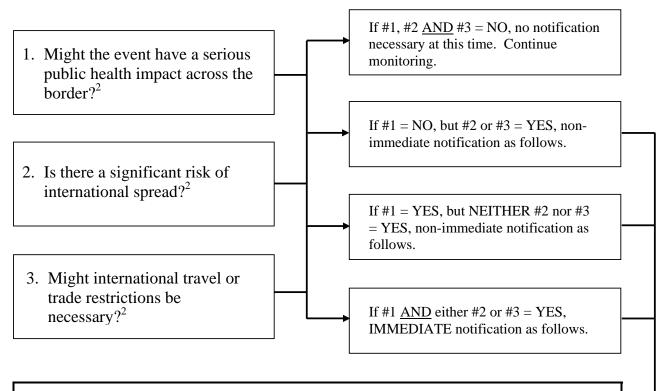
The purpose of this document is to create a tool to categorize emergency vs. non-emergency public health events and to pre-determine preferred routes of communications for such events involving the public health partners listed above.

Use: The document is organized so that the user first accesses the *Decision Tree for Events* Which Require Public Health Agency Notification between Ontario and Neighboring States.

This algorithm, and the definition pages that follow, guides the user through questions to determine whether or not notification of the state or provincial health agency is required.

Following the definition pages are individual Communication Guidelines for the province and each state, which outline the proper routes of communication. Lastly, this document provides related resources for infectious disease issues including a chart of immediately notifiable diseases for each of the jurisdictions.

Decision Tree for Events Which Require Public Health Agency Notification Between Ontario & Neighboring States¹



PROCEED WITH PROPER NOTIFICATION:

Situational alerts may be shared across borders via Health Alert Networks.³ Communications which require sharing of individually identifiable data should be shared via phone or internet in a secure manner.

- Event involving <u>single</u> local health unit across the international border: Notify local health unit across
 the border and/or own provincial/state public health agencies.⁴
- Event involving <u>more</u> than a single local health unit across the international border: Notify own state/provincial health agency and then cross-border state/provincial health agency.⁴
- Please see:
 - o Page 5 for Definitions/Examples
 - o Page 6 for Epidemiological Data to Share Across State and International Borders
 - o Appendices 1-8 for State/Provincial Communication Protocols

¹See Appendix 9 for listing of Immediately Notifiable Diseases in all GLBHI jurisdictions. See the GLBHI Reportable Disease Directory for a complete listing of all reportable diseases (available for printing at www.michigan.gov/borderhealth).

² See Definitions/Examples, page 5. (Flow sheet adapted from 11/04 draft of the World Health Organization's International Health Regulations. Current version, updated 05/05, found at: http://www.who.int/csr/ihr/IHRWHA58_3-en.pdf.)

³ Please see Appendix 10.

⁴State & Provincial health units should consult the World Health Organization's International Health Regulations Annex 2 Decision Tree for the Assessment and Notification of Events that May Constitute a Public Health Emergency of International Concern to determine duty to report to their Federal Health Agency. See http://www.who.int/csr/ihr/en/.

Definitions/Examples For Decision Tree For Events Which Require Public Health Agency Notification

1. MIGHT THE EVENT HAVE A SERIOUS PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACT ACROSS THE BORDER?

- a. Event due to unknown agent with unpredictable public health impact
- b. Event due to known agent with the following factors:
 - i. Unusual disease pattern (e.g. unusual season, route of transmission, severity, i.e. the number of deaths for this type of event large for the given place and time)
 - ii. Previously eradicated agent (e.g. smallpox)
 - iii. Known agent but new for the geographical region (e.g. West Nile Virus for North America before 2000)
 - iv. Potential to cause epidemic even if no or few human cases are being identified.
 - v. Indication of treatment failure (emerging resistance, vaccine failure or antidote resistance or failure)
 - vi. Known potential to cause severe illness
- c. Accidental or intentional release of dangerous, banned or restricted chemical or radioactive agent

2. IS THERE A LIKELIHOOD OF CROSS-BORDER SPREAD?

- a. Evidence of epidemiological link to similar events in other countries
- b. Need to alert in regard to the potential for cross border movement of the agent, vehicle or host (recent travel, international gathering, air or water contamination)
- c. Cross border assistance is needed to detect, investigate, respond and control the current event, or prevent new cases.
- d. Inadequate human, financial, material or technical resources (laboratory, epidemiological, treatments, equipment, surveillance systems)

3. MIGHT INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL OR TRADE RESTRICTIONS BE NECESSARY?

- a. Similar events in the past have resulted in international restriction on trade and/or travel across the border
- b. The source is suspected or known to be a food product, water or any other goods that might be contaminated that has been exported/imported across the border
- c. The event might have occurred in association with an international gathering
- d. The event has caused requests for more information by cross border officials or media

Epidemiologic Data to Share Across State and International Borders

NOTE: PATIENT IDENTIFIABLE EPIDEMIOLOGIC DATA IS NOT TO BE SHARED VIA ELECTRONIC ALERTING SYSTEMS.

- Select Surveillance: Epidemiologic data necessary for identifying trends or distribution of infectious disease. This information may be accessed through public health websites.
 - a) Examples include first West Nile Virus activity of the season.
 - i. Activity levels or summaries which may include aggregate data
 - ii. Sentinel infectious disease reports
- Case/Contact Reporting*: Epidemiologic data necessary for cross-border contact investigation.
 - a) Includes the following items below, and any other data deemed relevant by the communicable disease investigator.
 - i. Laboratory test results with testing agency, location, date and specimen source
 - ii. Name of case/contact
 - iii. Date of Birth of case/contact
 - iv. Address of case/contact
 - v. Phone number of case/contact
 - vi. Name/title of reporting individual
 - vii. Symptoms/severity of illness
 - viii. Date of exposure of contact
 - ix. Mechanism/means of contact
 - x. Type of exposure (infectious, environmental, unknown, etc.)
 - xi. Date of onset
 - xii. Place/Address of exposure
 - xiii. Hospitalization/Death
 - xiv. Recent travel history
 - xv. Lead contact professional and contact information for that individual

^{*}If reporting contact, do not provide patient-identifiable information for the case patient.

- **3. Outbreak Notification:** Epidemiologic data necessary to prevent or control an infectious disease outbreak. (*Outbreak is defined as a higher incidence of disease than is typically present in the population*).
 - a) Includes the above listed elements in non-identifiable format unless required for epidemiologic investigation, as well as the following:
 - i. Organism or illness involved
 - 1. Lab results which confirm the organism, including typing results
 - ii. Definitions for confirmed, suspect and probable cases
 - iii. Cross-border link; likelihood of international spread
 - iv. Source and possible routes of transmission
 - v. Geographic scope of outbreak; number of individuals involved (contacts and cases)
 - vi. Other jurisdictions notified (agencies and names)
 - vii. Demographics
 - viii. Attack rates
 - ix. Immunization status and/or percentages
 - x. Prevention and control measures taken
 - xi. Community notification (i.e. media releases)
 - xii. Hospitalizations or deaths
 - xiii. Clinical guidance laboratory requirements, diagnostic differentials (signs/symptoms), treatments
 - xiv. Travel implications
- **4. Urgent or Unusual Issues Notification:** Epidemiologic data necessary to prevent or control unusual or novel infectious agents.
 - a) Includes the elements outlined in #2 and #3 above.
 - b) Situations may include known or suspected exposures to an unusual or novel infectious agent or substance, a single case of an unusual illness of public health importance, or potential mass exposure to infectious substances posing a threat to public health. Data on non-infectious events are included for purposes of rule-out diagnosis. Listings of bioterrorism agents can be found at http://www.bt.cdc.gov/agent/agentlist-category.asp or http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/ep-mu/faq_e.html#1
 - c) Receipt of notification must be confirmed.

Epidemiologic data should be shared with Communicable Disease staff at local/state/provincial health departments. Contact information for routine reporting and sharing can be found within the *Great Lakes Border Health Initiative Directory*; emergency reporting contact information can be found within the *Emergency Infectious Disease Communications Guideline*. Epidemiologic data should be communicated per the Decision Tree also found within the *Guideline*.

Appendix 1: Indiana State Department of Health Emergency Communication Guideline

Indiana State Department of Health

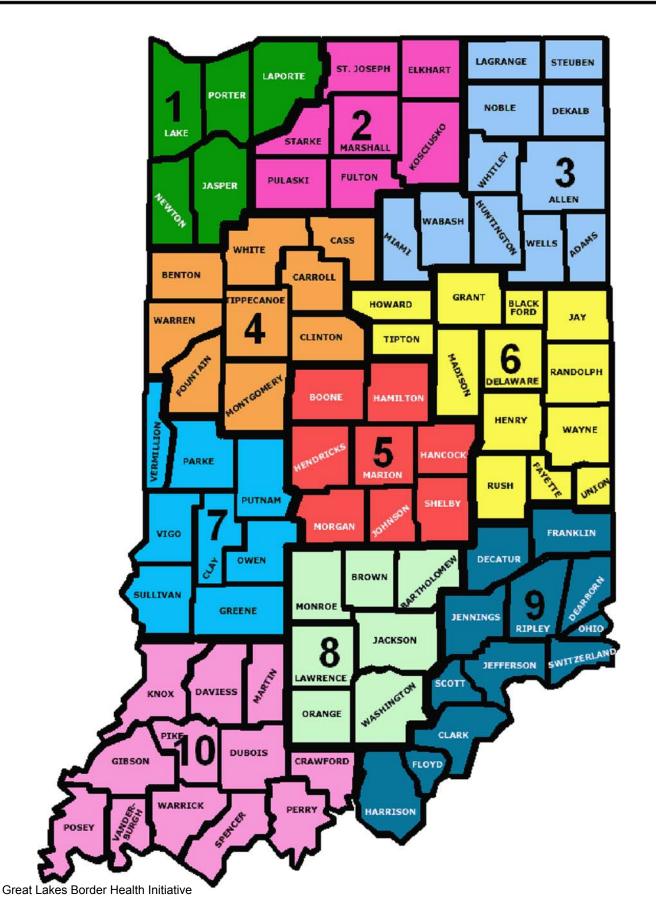
PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

To report an infectious disease or other or possible outbreak call the communicable disease investigation unit at 317-233-7125 (Monday – Friday, 8:15am-4:45pm).

To report an infectious disease or other potential health threat, **after** normal business hoursweekends and holidays - call the INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DUTY OFFICER AT 317-233-1325.

Indiana

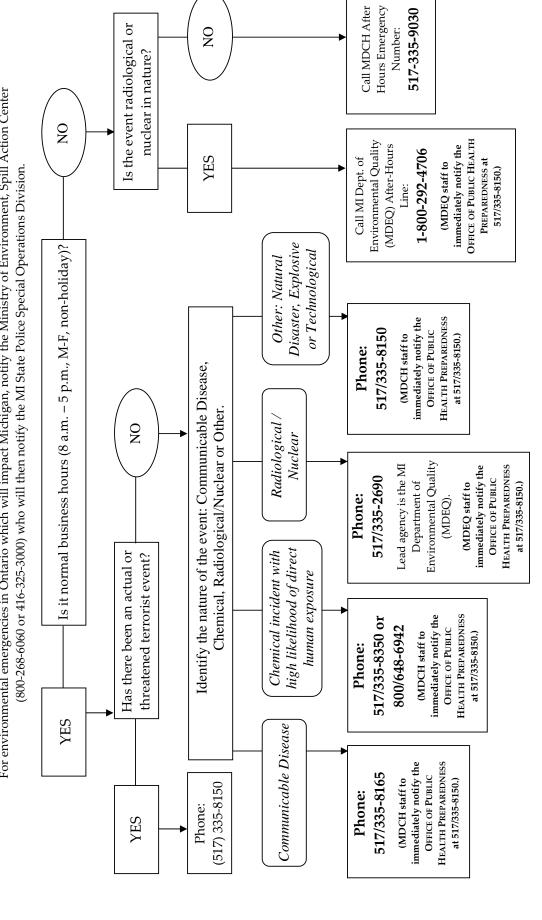
Public Health Preparedness Districts



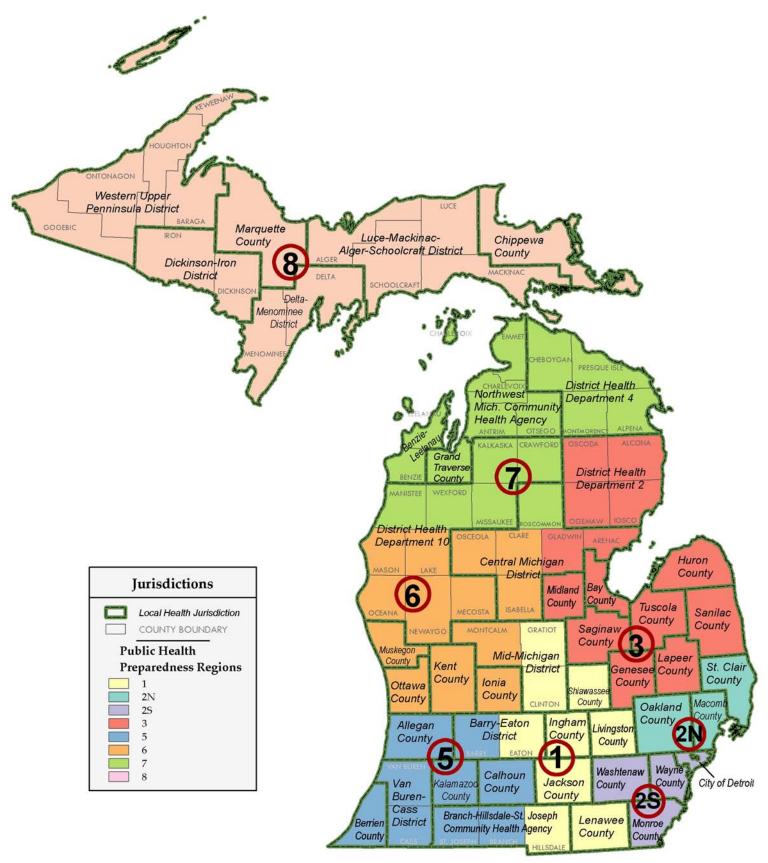
Michigan Department Of Community Health **Emergency Communication Guideline** Appendix 2:

Emergencies of a local nature only, should be communicated to the involved local health unit with concurrent notification of the state/province. Follow the communication protocol below for the State of Michigan for emergencies larger than single health unit jurisdictions.

For environmental emergencies in Ontario which will impact Michigan, notify the Ministry of Environment, Spill Action Center



Michigan Local Health Jurisdictions & Public Health Preparedness Regions



Appendix 3: Minnesota Department of Public Health Emergency Communication Guideline



Public Health Emergency Contact Information

To report an infectious disease or other potential public health threat,

24 hours a day, call the

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH'S

INFECTIOUS DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY line at

1-877-676-5414.

This phone number will trigger the MDH internal notification process for:

- Infectious disease surveillance
- Environmental Health hazards
 - Public Health Laboratory
- Office of Emergency Preparedness
- Health Alert Network messaging

OR

To request state assistance or report a petroleum or hazardous materials spill:

Call 24 Hours a Day

MINNESOTA DUTY OFFICER

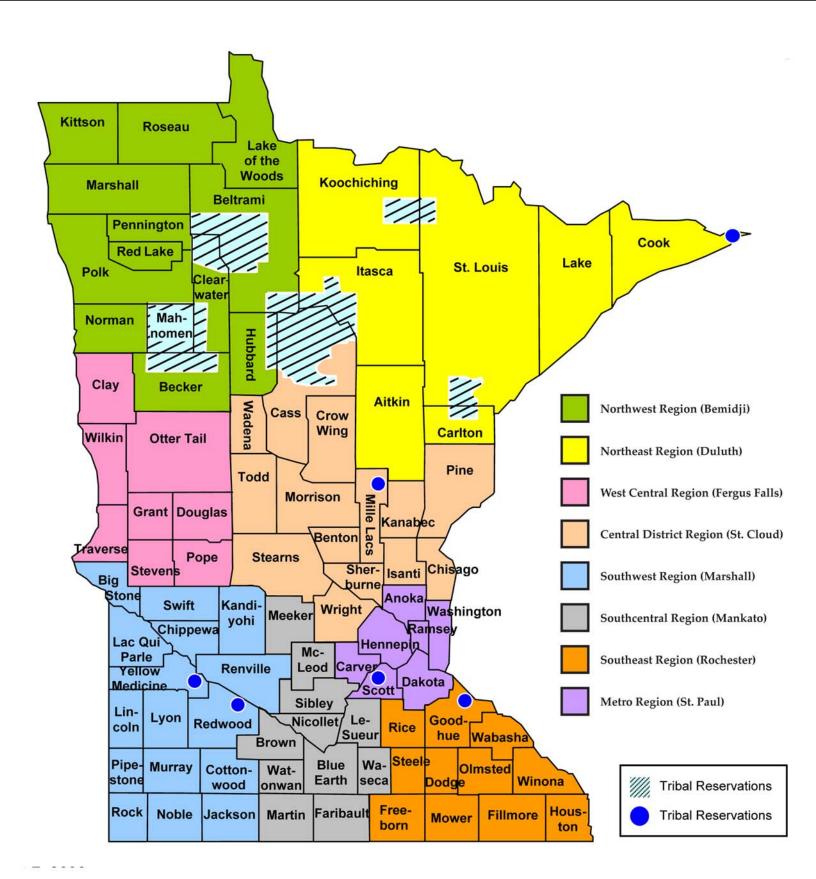
1-800-422-0798

or (651) 649-5451

TDD: (651) 215-6952

Minnesota

Local Health Jurisdictions and Public Health Regions



Appendix 4: New York State Department Of Health Emergency Communication Guideline



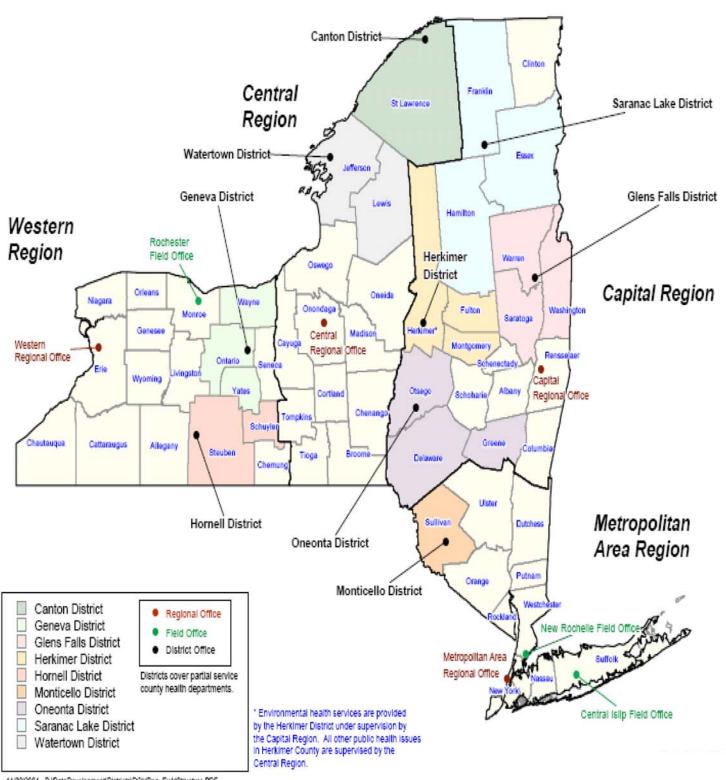
PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY CONTACT INFORMATION

To report an infectious disease or other or possible outbreak call the NYS DOH Bureau of Communicable Disease (**518**) **473-4436** (*Monday – Friday, 8 a.m. – 5 p.m.*)

To report an infectious disease or other potential health threat, **after** normal business hoursweekends and holidays -call the New York State Duty Officer Line at 1-866-881-2809

New York

Regional and Field Structure



11/30/2004 R:\DataDevelopment\Districts\DOHReg_Field8tructure.PDF

Appendix 5: Ohio Department of Health Emergency Communication Guideline



To report an infectious disease or potential public health threat,

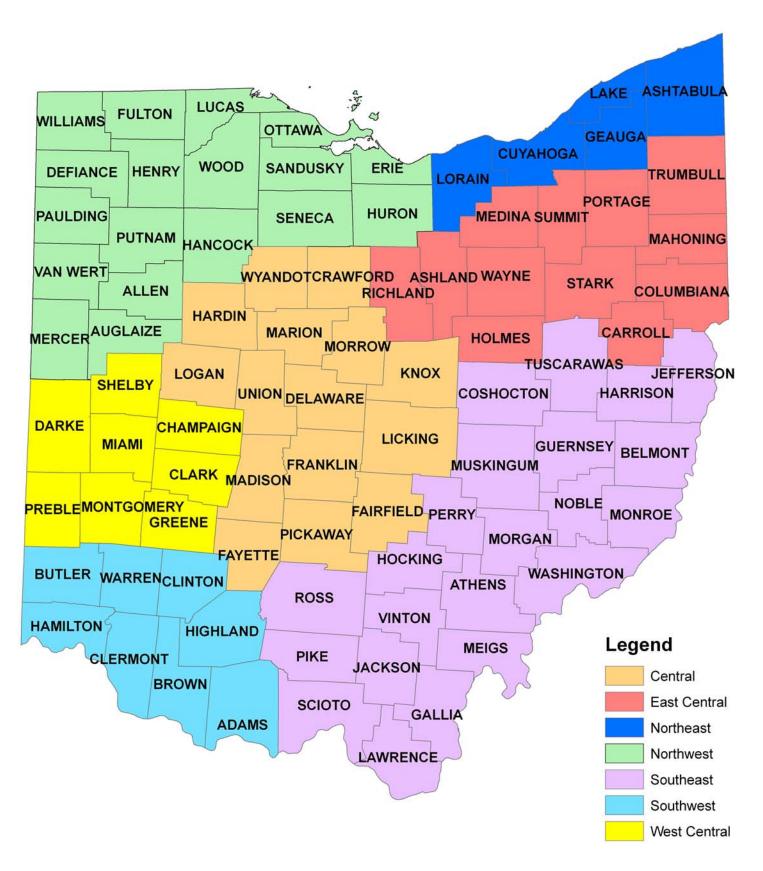
24 hours a day, call the
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Division of Prevention:

(614) 722-7221

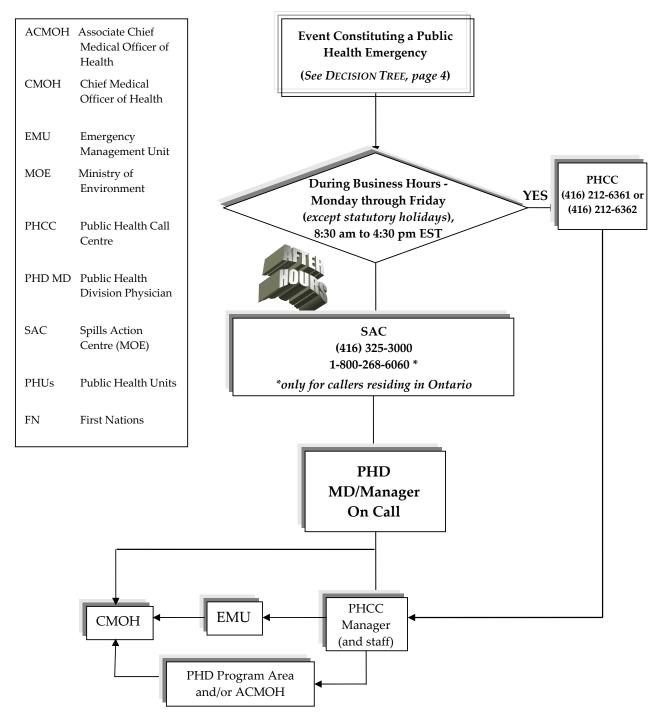
This line provides a centralized point of contact for:

- Infectious Diseases
- Suspect Bioterrorism Acts
- Chemical Incidents
- Radiation Incidents
- Natural Disasters

Ohio Public Health Regions

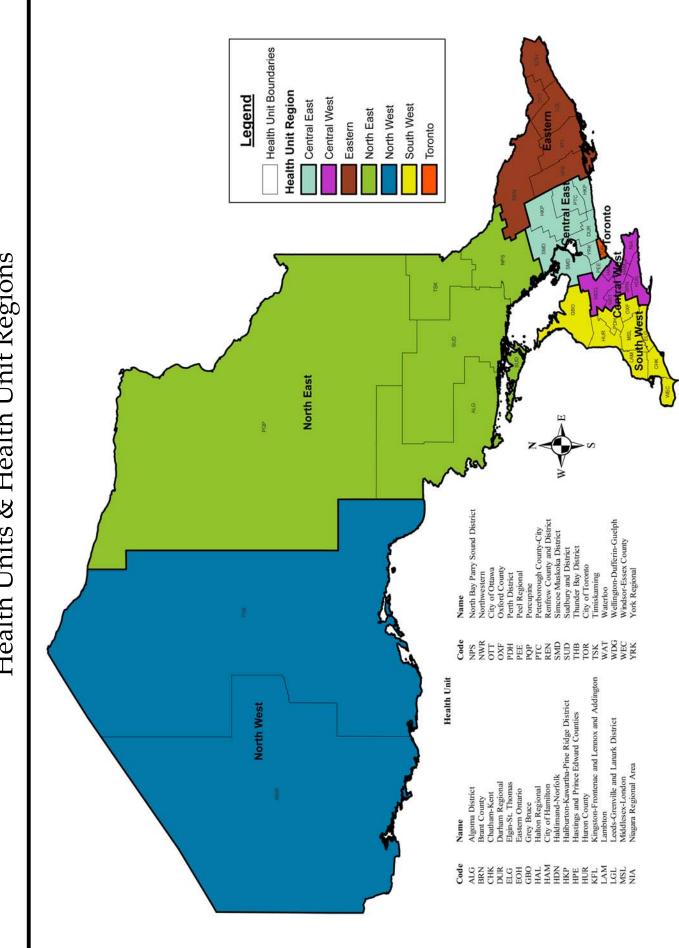


Appendix 6: Ontario Ministry Of Health And Long-Term Care Emergency Communication Protocol



NOTE: Other Ministries, outside MOHLTC and/or Local (eg. PHU's), Provincial, Federal, or (FN), Agencies will be notified as required by EMU, PHD Program Areas, MD/ Manager on Call or Public Health Call Centre.

Ontario Health Units & Health Unit Regions



Appendix 7: Pennsylvania Department of Health Emergency Communication Guideline

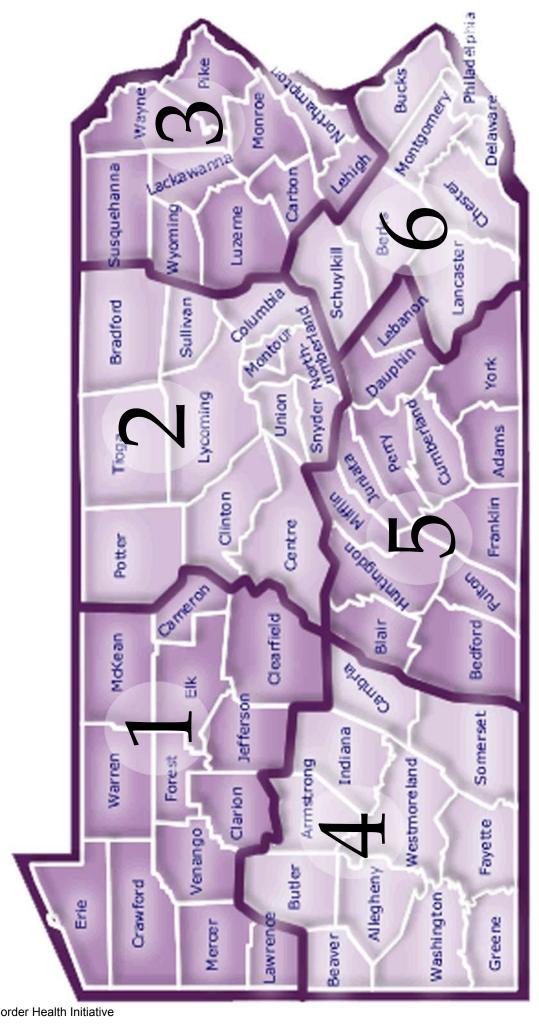


To report an infectious disease or potential public health threat, **24 hours a day**, call the

PENNSYLVANIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: (717) 787-3350

Pennsylvania





4. Southwest District

5. South Central District

6. Southeast District

3. Northeast District

2. North Central District

1. Northwest District

21

Appendix 8: Wisconsin Department of Health Services Emergency Communication Guideline

Event Constituting a Public Health Emergency (includes Communicable Disease, Environmental, Human Services events)

(See Decision Tree, Page 4)

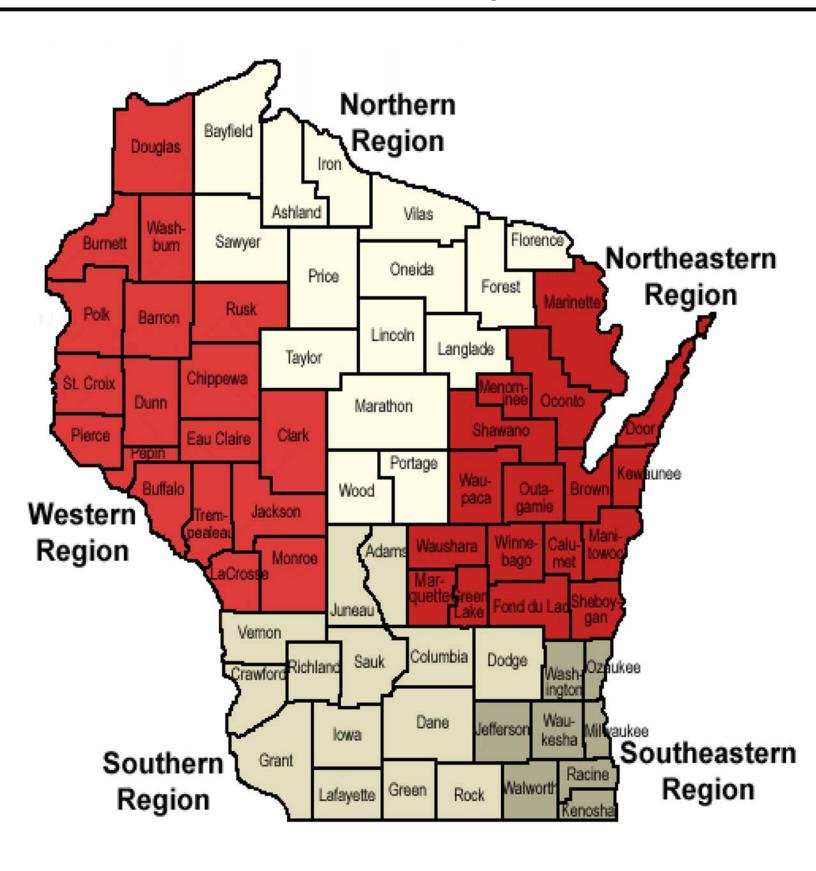
Monday – Friday, 8 – 4:30 Call **608-267-9003**

All other times 24/7/365 Call **608-258-0099**

Answering service will direct the call to the correct person

(Please do not give these numbers to the general public or media)

Wisconsin Public Health Regions



Appendix 9: Immediately* Notifiable Disease List

Respect jurisdictional requests for immediate notification as outlined below.

Each jurisdiction will apply <u>their own</u> (as opposed to CDC / PHAC) jurisdictional case definitions when determining whether to notify.

Disease/Agent	IN	MI	MN	NY	OH	ON	PA	WI
Anthrax	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arboviral Disease				X			X	
Avian Influenza - human	X	X	X					
Botulism	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Brucellosis		X	X	X		X		
Cholera			X	X	X		X	X
Cryptosporidiosis						X		
Cyclosporiasis						X		
Diphtheria	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Encephalitis - viral				X				
Food Poisoning - all						X		
Foodborne or Waterborne Outbreaks	X		X				X	X
Gastrointestinal Illness - institutional outbreaks			X			X		X
Glanders		X	X	X				
Haemophilus Influenzae Disease - invasive		X					X	X
Hantavirus Pulmonary Syndrome				X		X	X	X
HUS - post-diarrheal			X			X		
Hepatitis A						X		X
Measles	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Melioidosis		X		X				
Meningitis - bacterial (not meningococcal)						X		
Meningococcal Disease	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Monkeypox		X	X	X				
Orthopox		X	X					

Disease/Agent	IN	MI	MN	NY	ОН	ON	PA	WI
Paratyphoid Fever						X		
Pertussis								X
Plague	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Polio - paralytic	X	X	X	X		X	X	X
Q fever		X	X	X				
Rabies - animal			X					
Rabies - human	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Respiratory Infection - institutional outbreaks			X			X		
Rubella	X	X	X	X	X			X
Rubella - congenital		X	X					X
SARS	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Shigellosis						X		
Smallpox	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Staphylococcal Enterotoxin B				X				
Group A Strep - invasive (non-throat)						X		
Tuberculosis		X		X				X
Tularemia		X	X	X	X		X	
Typhoid Fever						X	X	
Vaccinia Virus			X	X				
Vancomycin-Resistant Staphylococcus aureus		X	X					X
Viral Hemorrhagic Fever	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Yellow Fever		X		X	X			X
West Nile Virus				X				
Unusual Outbreak	X	X	X				X	X
Unexplained Death and Critical Illness			X					
Disease of Suspected Bioterrorism Origin	X	X	X					

DEFINITION OF "IMMEDIATE" REPORTING:

Report by telephone immediately upon recognition that a case, a suspected case, or a positive laboratory result exists.

Immediate Notification Contact List					
Indiana State Department of Health	(317) 233-7125 Mon-Fri / 8:15a-4:45p EST	(317) 233-1325 After hours			
Michigan Department of Community Health	(517) 335-8165 Mon-Fri / 8:00a-5:00p EST	(517) 335-9030 After hours			
Minnesota Department of Health	1-877-676-5414 Any time				
New York State Department of Health	(518) 473-4436 Mon-Fri / 8:30a-4:45p EST	1-866-881-2809 After hours			
Ohio Department of Health	(614) 722-7221 Any time				
Ontario Ministry of Health & Long-Term Care	(416) 212-6361 <u>or</u> (416) 212-6362 Mon-Fri / 8:30a-4:30p EST	(416) 325-3000 After hours			
Pennsylvania Department of Health	(717) 787-3350 Any time				
Wisconsin Department of Health Services	(608) 267-9003 Mon-Fri / 8:00a-4:30p CST	(608) 258-0099 After hours			

Appendix 10: Health Alert Network Systems (HAN)

The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) provided initial funding to 36 grantees to establish public health notification systems called Health Alert Networks (HAN) in 1999. As of 2002, all states and territories were funded to establish HAN systems from CDC under grants for bioterrorism preparedness, Focus Area E. Each state and territory was provided the latitude to determine how to establish its HAN system. Some states chose to create their own systems, while others chose an off-the-shelf software product to be the platform for their system. The result is that the states often have very different types of HAN systems.

HAN systems provide a simple method of communication with public health officials and other first responders to improve awareness during an event. One of the central requirements of the CDC grants was that the HAN systems should use a directory based on roles or functions rather than persons. The CDC grants also specified that a state's HAN system should be able to contact people via multiple methods (e.g. phone, E-mail or pager) and recipients should be able to acknowledge receipt.

Use of the HAN for cross-border communications should identify specific contacts in a set of Health Alert Network roles containing corresponding key cross-border officials. The ability to send notifications to these roles should be limited to a small number of individuals. Those using HAN systems to send alerts must not include patient information or other confidential data.

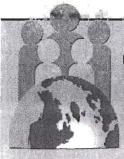
Individuals may be notified via the HAN prior to or during an event. Criteria used in the decision to send an alert would address the seriousness of the event to have an impact across borders and are outlined on page 4, "Decision Tree for Events Which Require Public Health Agency Notification."

Recommended steps to follow when sending cross-border alerts:

- 1. Create alert following standard alerting protocols. The alert should include concise information summarizing the event, including what action needs to be taken and directions on where the recipient can get additional information.
- 2. Choose the appropriate bordering health agency role that needs to be notified
- 3. Send the alert.

For state specific HAN information, please visit the following links:

- Michigan http://www.michigan.gov/mdch/0,1607,7-132-2945 21919 25536-72730--,00.html
- Minnesota http://www.health.state.mn.us/han/index.html



THE GREAT LAKES BORDER HEALTH INITIATIVE Michigan · Minnesota · New York · Ohio · Ontario · Pennsylvania · Wisconsin

On behalf of our respective State/Provincial Health Agencies, we approve of the Great Lakes Border Health Initiative's Infectious Disease Emergency Communication Guideline.

Signatories:	Date of Signature:
Janet Olszewski, Director Michigan Department of Community Health	10-18-67
Dianne Mandernach, Commissioner	4/20/2007
Minnesota Department of Health	
Richard F. Daines, M.D., Commissioner New York State Department of Health	7/11/27
Dr. George Pasut, Acting Chief Medical Officer of Health	2007-06-04
Province of Ontario	
	6-28-07
Sheri Johnson, Ph.D., Administrator and State Health Officer	
Division of Public Health	

Wisconsin Department and Health and Family Services

^{*} Nothing in this Agreement precludes additional jurisdictions with public health responsibilities in the Great Lakes region from becoming signatories, subject to approval of the working group. Future signatories to this Agreement will be added as an addendum to this ratified document.

Record of Updates to the Great Lakes Border Health Initiative's Infectious Disease Emergency Communication Guideline

(Post-2007 Ratification by Michigan, Minnesota, New York, Ontario and Wisconsin)

October 2008

Cover

- added Indiana State Department of Health to the list of partners
- included health department logo on the right side

Table of Contents

- added "Indiana State Department of Health, Emergency Communication Guideline & Map" in place of Michigan as Appendix 1
- Michigan became Appendix 2 and likewise movements in the order occurred for the other states.
- page numbers were also updated to reflect the addition of Indiana
- updated all appendices' titles and headers for communication guidelines so that they are consistent and read: "State Health Department, Emergency Communication Guideline & Map"

Purpose Statement

- added "Indiana State Department of Health" to the "Partners" list
- added a paragraph break between "Neighboring States" and "This algorithm"
- added a paragraph break between "is required" and "Following the definitions pages"

Decision Tree

- in the section titled "Proceed with Proper Notification" the third bullet under "Please see:" was amended from "Appendices 1-7" to read "Appendices 1-8 for State/Provincial Communication Protocols"
- footnote 1 was amended from "Appendix 8" to read "Appendix 9"
- footnote 1 was also amended to include: "See the GLBHI Reportable Disease Directory for a complete listing of all reportable diseases (available for printing at www.michigan.gov/borderhealth)"
- footnote 3 was amended from "Appendix 9" to "Appendix 10"

Epidemiologic Data to Share

- "Case/Contact Reporting" footnote (marked by *) moved to bottom of the page.
- paragraph break removed from last paragraph in section, which begins with: "Epidemiologic data should be shared with..."

Appendix 1-8

- Appendix 1 amended to include Indiana State Department of Health public health emergency contact information and map
- moved Michigan's information to Appendix 2 and likewise for other participating GLBHI states/provinces through Appendix 8

Appendix 9

- removed comprehensive reportable disease list and created separate document entitled "GLBHI Reportable Disease Directory." This freestanding document includes all reportable diseases for the Great Lakes Border Health states/provinces
- inserted the abridged version of the disease listings entitled "Immediately Notifiable Disease List" as Appendix 9

Signatory page

• moved from front page to end

Record of Updates

• inserted as final page of document

November 2008

Emergency Protocols

 Per the request of Wisconsin State Lead, Lorna Will, their emergency protocol was amended to read "Monday - Friday, 8-4:30 Call 608-267-9003; All other times 24/7/365 Call 608-258-0099."
 This replaces information that before only reflected their 24/7 number.

Cover

- Per the request of Wisconsin State Lead, Lorna Will, the Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services logo was amended to reflect their new logo as of November 2008. The department title was amended from "Wisconsin Department of Health and Family Services" to "Department of Health Services."
- The Wisconsin entry of the "Immediate Notification Contact List" was amended to reflect their new department title.